

NOVY, Ludvik, inz.

Additive properties of plastic ceramic raw materials. Sklar a
keramik 14 no.9:256-264 S '64.

1. Institute of Plain Pottery Technology and Ceramic Material
Dressing, Karlovy Vary.

NOVY, Ludvik, inz.; TUZIL, Zdenek, inz.

Determining plasticity by the plastometer made by the Netzsch
Factory. Skalr a keramik 14 no. 6:179-183 Je '64.

1. Institute of Plain Pottery Technology and Ceramic Material
Dressing, Karlovy Vary.

NOVY, Ludvik

Defining the sensitivity limit of the pipetting method for particle size determination according to Andreasen. Silikaty 7 no.1:58-60 '63.

1. Ustav technologie hrube keramiky a upravnictvi keramickych surovin, Karlovy Vary.'

NOVY, Ludvik; TOMASEK, Frantisek

Determining the kaolin grain size by Cassagrande densimetric method.
Silikaty 7 no.2:159-167 '63.

1. Ustav technologie hrube keramiky a upravnictvi keramickych surovin.

NOVY, Ludvik, inz.

Fast method for determining the tensile strength in the
bending of plastic ceramic materials after their drying.
Sklar a keramik Suppl.: 13 no.3:65-70 Mr '63.

1. Ustav technologie hrube keramiky a upravnictvi keramickych
surovin, Karlovy Vary.

PACOVSKY, Josef, inz.; NOVY, Ludvik, inz.; SIMON, Josef, inz.

Suggestion of a complex use of raw materials from the gravel sand pit at Chocovice near Cheb. Sklar a keramik 13 no.9: 239-241 S*63.

1. Ustav hrube keramiky a upracnictvi surovin, Karlovy Vary.

NOVY, Ludvik, inz.

Central preparation plant. Sklar a keramik 14 no. 3:
81-83 Mr '64.

1. Research Institute of the Association of Ceramic Raw
Materials, Karlovy Vary.

NOVY, M.; PAREZ, J.

"Afforestation and weeds."

p. 298 (Les) Vol. 12, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1956
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

NOVY, O.

"A Fast and Simple Method in Determining the Feed Value of Potatoes." p. 461. (SBORNIK. ANNALS. RADA A., Vol. 26, no. 5, Nov. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/Unclassified

NOVY D T

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Foods

Quick method for determination of milk protein. Ota
Nový (Výz. ústav pro živočiš. výrobu ČSAZV, Uhřetěves,
Československo, Akad. Zemědělské Věd 26A, 483-
90 (1953)). A modified Kolrányi method (C.A. 44, 4158f)
is recommended for detg. total N, casein, albumin, and glob-
ulin in milk as it requires 15-20 min., while the Kjeldahl
method requires 2 1/2 hrs. Jan Micka

CZECH

✓ Table classifying silage crops by their sugar content and the minimal content of sugar required. O. Nový (Výzkumný ústav živočišné výroby ČSAVZV, Uhřetěves, Czech.). *Sborník Českoslov. Akad. Zeměděl. Věd* 27B, 876-84(1984).—Great loss of nutrients may occur in silages because of the lack of knowledge of sugar content in the silage components. Sugar is necessary for the formation of lactic acid; a sufficient quantity should be present in the fodder or added as molasses so that the pH is decreased to 4.2, necessary for proper silage conservation. The amt. of sugar necessary for proper ensiling was detd. for 908 samples of various fodders. Jan Míčka

NOVY, Robert (Kosice).

Checks starting of sleeping instruction no. 153. From 15.1.64
19. no. 61164-157 to 164.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Jul 66

NOVY, Vilem

KSC Central Committee member; rector of the Advanced School of Politics of the KSC Central Committee, attended a graduation ceremony at the Klement Gottwald Military Political Academy, presumably end of July

Obrana Lidu, Prague, 6 Aug 66, p 1.

(1)

NOVYKOV, B.H.

A conference devoted to the problem of the development of cellular and non-cellular organic substance in the light of O.B.Lepeshins'kaia's theory. Medych. shur. 22 no.5:94-99 '52.
(MIRA 6:10)
(Cells)

L 20947-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t) LJP(c) JD/GG

ACC NR: AF6006765

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/001/0085/0090

AUTHOR: Novykov, M. M. (Novikov, N. N.)

ORG: Kiev State University im. T. G. Shevchenko (Kyyivs'kyy derzhuniversytet)

TITLE: One possibility of studying dilatometric effects in thin films. 21. 4/11/66

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 85-90

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, metal film, thermal expansion, bimetal, photoconductivity

ABSTRACT: It is proposed that the relation between the change in the lengths of the two layers of a bimetallic strip and the magnitude of the sagitta of the strip, measured with a binocular microscope, be utilized in the design of a highly sensitive instrument for measuring dilatometric effects in thin films. The thin film and its substrate are treated as a bimetallic strip and the change in the length of the substrate is assumed to be negligible. The relative error of the

Card 1/2

L 20947-66

ACC NR: AP6006765

measurements, about 10^{-6} %, offers an improvement over x-ray and electron-diffraction measurements. The sensitivity of such an instrument could be improved to 10^{-8} . Using a metallographic microscope, the authors investigated the photostriction effect of thin films of germanium deposited on a zirconium substrate in vacuum and annealed for 2 -- 3 hours at about 500C. Using the proposed method, it was possible to measure a change in length of 3×10^{-8} cm. Investigations confirmed the linear relationship between the volume change and the relative change in the conductivity for all illuminations not exceeding about 5000--6000 lux. A spectral investigation of the effect revealed that light quanta with energies less than 0.77 ev give rise to no noticeable changes in the volume of the germanium; the maximum changes corresponded to the natural absorption of light in germanium. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Feb65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card

2/2 *IM/S*

LIPETS, A.U., inzh.; MODEL', Z.G., inzh.; NOVYSH, A.N.; IVYANSKIY, S.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Regulation of intermediate superheating by bypassing steam according
to the Z10 method. Teploenergetika 9 no.8:64-68 Ag '62. (MIKA 15:7)

1. Podol'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Boilers) (Steam)

NOVYCH, V. V.

V. V. Novych

Telluric Currents in L'vov (Zue) Based On A Two-
Year Observation

Leningrad Sci. Research Inst. of the Terrestrial Magnetism
Vol. 15, No. 5, 1950, pp. 112

From: Monthly list of Russian Acquisitions
December 1951, Vol. 4, No. 9, p. 30

L 25605-65 ENT(1)/REC(t)/FCC Pi-4/Po-4 GW
ACCESSION NR: AP5004593

S/0020/65/160/002/0332/0333

AUTHORS: Fonarev, G. A.; Novysh, V. V.

TITLE: Some results of telluric current measurements on Severnyy Polyus 10 in 1963

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 2, 1965, 332-333

TOPIC TAGS: telluric current, telluric activity, terrestrial magnetism, ocean/
TELAN IZMIRAN electrode system, PS 1 Ol electrode system, EPO 5 electrode system,
PVR electrode system

ABSTRACT: The study of telluric currents in the Arctic Ocean was extended to Severnyy Polyus-10, and recordings were made from June 1 to November 6, 1963. During this period the station drifted within the section $9-81^{\circ}50'-84^{\circ}40' N$ and $\lambda = 140^{\circ}45'-151^{\circ}26' E$. Two results were recorded: the constant horizontal component of the telluric currents and the variations in the vertical currents. Measurements of the horizontal component were made along the magnetic meridian and perpendicular to it. The measuring electrode was a nonpolarizable silver-chloride system immersed at a depth of 7 meters. The results showed no horizontal component

Card 1/2

I 25605-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004593

within the area covered by station 10. A similar type of system was used to measure the vertical current, and a total of 55 recordings was made at 10-minute intervals. No variations could be noticed in the vertical current. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Radiowave Propagation, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

NOVYSH, V.V.

Geoelectromagnetic method of measuring ocean currents. Trudy GOIN
no.30:93-105 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemnogo magnetizma.
(Ocean currents) (Magnetic instruments)

GORODNICHEVA, O.P.; NOVYSH, V.V.; PONSOV, A.G.

Nonpolarized electrodes of a geoelectromagnetic current meter.
Trudy GOIN no.30:106-110 '55. (MLRA 9 8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemnogo magnetizma i Gosu-
darstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut.
(Ocean currents) (Magnetic instruments)

NOVYSH, V.V.

Effect of wind drift of a ship on measurement results by an electromagnetic current meter. Trudy GOIN no.30:111-112 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemnogo magnetizma.
(Ocean currents) (Magnetic instruments)

NOVYSH, V.

[V.]

Electromagnetic method of measuring ocean currents and its use in navigation. Mor.flot 16 no.4:11-13 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Zemnogo magnetizma.
(Ocean currents--Measurement) (Navigation)

Novysh, V.V.

AUTHOR: Gorodnichenko, O. P. and Novysh, V. V. 37-2-9/12

TITLE: Certain Results of Testing a New Electromagnetic Currentmeter (EMIT) [Nekotoryye dannyye o rezul'tatakh ispytaniy elektromagnitnogo izmeritelya techeniy (EMIT)]

PERIODICAL: Trudy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln, 1957, Nr 12 (22), pp. 214-224 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe tests conducted in the Black Sea (1953) and Baltic Sea (1954) to evaluate a new electromagnetic currentmeter applicable in sea navigation and oceanography. It differs from the American model (not specified) by a new two-electrode arrangement: two cables of 100 to 200 meters in length are in tow, and an electrode is placed at the end of each cable. The ends of the cable are 100 meters apart. The diameter of the cables used is either 9 or 12 mm. The speed of the ship does not effect the measurement to any large extent, but weather and salinity effects are noted. Errors in the measurement of velocities of sea currents were less than 1-2 cm per second. The simplicity and reliability of the new method make it particularly applicable to synoptic mapping. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 2 references, of which 1 is Russian.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

Novysh, V. V.

AUTHOR: Novysh, V. V.

37-12-10/12

TITLE: Depth at Which to Haul Cables and Electrodes of the Electro-magnetic Currentmeter (EMIT) [O glubine buksirovaniya kabeley i elektrodov elektromagnitnogo izmeritelya techeniy (EMIT)]

PERIODICAL: Trudy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln, 1957, Nr 12 (22), pp. 225-240 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method was developed to measure the velocities of sea currents in which two cables are towed by the ship. An electrode is placed at the end of each cable. The article discusses the depth of hauling and the distance to be maintained between the two electrodes. These two factors depend mainly on the height of the starting point on board the ship (above sea level). One end of the cable (200 meters in length) is fixed to the ship and the other end is free to carry the electrode; thus the two cables are only partly submerged in water. The problem is reduced to determining the conditions of equilibrium

Card 1/2

NOVYSH, V.V.

Approximate computation of the effect of electromotive forces
generated in the mass of the current on the results of velocity
measurements by the electromagnetic method. Trudy GOIN
no.40:24-34 '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Ocean currents)

NOVYSH, V.V.

NOVYSH, V.V.

Measuring deep currents by the electromagnetic method. Trudy
GOIN no.40:35-46 '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Ocean currents)

GORODNICHEVA, O.P.; NOVYSH, V.V.

Measuring vertical distribution of current velocities by the
electromagnetic method. Trudy NIZMIR no.16:144-148 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Ocean currents) (Electric measurements)

FINGER, D.L.; KOLOMIYTSEVA, G.I.; NOVYSH, V.V.; PRIYEZZHEV, G.M.

Experimental measurements of the earth's magnetic field made by
magnetometers towed behind a ship. Geomag.i aer. 1 no.2:274-276
Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya
radiovoln AN SSSR.

(Magnetometer)

FINGER, D.L.; KOLOMIYTSEVA, G.I.; NOVISH, V.V.; PRIYEZZHEV, G.M.

Experimental survey of the earth's magnetic field by
magnetometers towed by an iron boat. Geomag. i aer. 1 no.3:
421-425 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya
radiovoln AN SSSR.
(Magnetic measurements)

S/203/61/001/005/021/028

A006/A101

AUTHORS: Kovalevskiy, I. V., Mikerina, N. V., Novysh, V. V., Gorodnichenova, O. P.

TITLE: Investigating stray currents from electrified railroads and the nature of their attenuation in the South-Ural region

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 1, no. 5, 1961, 825 - 829

TEXT: The authors present results obtained from measuring stray currents along a double-track electrified railroad, which is power supplied with 3,300 v constant voltage. The measurements were carried out in the South-Ural region, using mirror galvanometers (M-25/6) (photorecording); a portable type H-373-2 (N-373-2) device (visible recording) and electroprospecting field oscillograph ЭП0-5 (EPO-5) (photorecording). Signals from 0.001 to 100 v could be recorded. The stray currents measured show a pulse nature; the duration of pulses lasts from several seconds up to 20 minutes. Pulses with amplitudes of 0.5 - 3 v/km are prevailing and such with maximum amplitudes as high as 4 - 6 v/km occur. A dependence is shown between stray currents and the magnitude of the specific resistance of rocks. At a distance of 10 - 15 km from the railroad, sharp atten-



Card 1/2

S/203/61/001/005/021/028

A006/A101

Investigating stray currents from...

tion of stray currents was observed. Up to 30 km distance stray currents prevail. further-on telluric currents are predominant; the former appear as pulse noises. The noises were traced up to 60 km. No observations were made at larger distances. There are 5 tables, 2 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln
AN SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Propaga-
tion of Radiowaves, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 24, 1961

Card 2/2

KOLOMIYTSEVA, G.I.; NOVYSH, V.V.; FINGER, D.L.

Measuring the geomagnetic field from a moving vessel. Geomag.i
aer. 2 no.1:177-179 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya
radiovoln AN SSSR.

(Magnetism, Terrestrial)

NOVYSH, V.V.

Errors of the electromagnetic current meter occurring during
winds causing the drift of the ship. Okeanologiya 1 no.3:531-
537 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma ionosfery i rasprostraneniya
radiovoln.

NOVYSH, V.V.; FONAREV, G.A.

Telluric currents in the Arctic Ocean. Geomag. i aer. 3 no.6:
1141-1142 N-D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya
radiovoln AN SSSR.

s/0203/64/004/001/0194/0199

ACCESSION NR: AP4013151

AUTHORS: Novy*sh, V. V.; Gorodnicheva, O. P.; Mikerina, N. V.

TITLE: Observations on telluric currents at Shatsk

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 194-199

TOPIC TAGS: telluric current, magnetic field, magnetic storm, seasonal change, amplitude variation, telluric current amplitude variation, solar activity, short period fluctuation

ABSTRACT: The telluric-current station at Shatsk was organized by IZMIRAN in January 1950 and was further equipped in 1957 for the IGY program. It is located at lat 53°59'N, long 41°51'E, 10 km ESE of Shatsk in the Pyazan Oblast. The field of telluric currents at Shatsk may be considered quiet. Short-period fluctuations, as a rule, are always present during daylight hours, but fluctuations of large periods on quiet days are commonly absent or are observed only occasionally, and then chiefly during evening hours. Disturbances on the records are distinct and agree well with storms in the earth's magnetic field. The shapes of curves for quiet daily behavior, as indicated by 13 years of observation, have remained basically constant, but seasonal changes have been recognized. The pattern is least

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ACCESSION NR: AP4013151

clearly defined in winter time. The amplitude of variation changes considerably with the season. The 13-year averages for noon-time averages, at the time of maximum, are 1.62 mv/km for summer, 2.02 for the equinoctial period, and 0.62 for winter, for the N-S component. For the E-W component, the values are 0.62, 0.58, and 0.27 mv/km, respectively. Depending on the cycle of solar activity, the amplitude of variation from minimum to maximum changes by a factor of 2.5. The predominant directions of current are NNW and SSE. The authors express their sincere thanks for uninterrupted operation of facilities by technicians and meteorologists at the Shatskaya meteostantsiya (Shatsk Meteorological Station), technicians of the Otdel zemnogo elektrichestva (Department of Terrestrial Electricity), and computers of the Otdel za obrobotku tellurogramm (Department for Processing Tellurograms)."
Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery* i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Propagation of Radio Waves AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20May63

DATE ACO: 02Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS, PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 53694-65 ENT(1)/POC/ESC(1)

Ps-4/Ps-4-6

ACCESSION NR: AP5014124

UR/0203/65/005/003/0595/0597

AUTHOR: Mayevskiy, I. A.; Novysh, V. V.; Finger, D. L.

TITLE: Towable, universal joint-supported Z-magnetometer 0

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 3, 1965, 595-597

TOPIC TAGS: Z-component magnetometer, towable magnetometer, geomagnetic field, magnetic surveying, magnetometer design, pendulum magnetometer

ABSTRACT: Test runs showed that towable pendulum magnetometers are completely satisfactory for the surveying of the Z-component of the geomagnetic field (D. L. Finger, G. I. Kelomiytseva, V. V. Novysh, G. M. Priyetzhev, Geomagn. i aeronomiya, 1961, 1, no. 3, 421). However, filament suspensions are breakable, make current connections difficult, and require locking devices. Consequently, a pendulum magnetometer suspended on a universal joint, as shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, was developed and tested at the IZMIRAN. The static vertical of the pendulum is within 3-5 angular minutes, the accuracy of the entire magnetometer is approximately $\pm 50-60 \gamma$ during a calm sea and $\sim 70-80 \gamma$ during higher waves; the sensitivity is 30γ per division. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [08]

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L 53694-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014124

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln
AN SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, the Ionosphere, and Radiowave Propagation,
AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Jul64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4020

Card

2/82

FONAREV, G.A.; NOVYSH, V.V.

Some results of measurements of telluric currents at North Pole-10 station in 1963. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.2:332-333 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR. Submitted August 7, 1964.

L 00875-66 EMT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021212

UR/0213/65/005/004/0718/0725
550.389;551.46.085

AUTHOR: Novykh, V. V.

44,55

TITLE: The accuracy of measuring the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field for EMT

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 5, no. 4, 1965, 718-725

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic device, tide, geomagnetic field

44,55,12

44,55,12

44,55,12

ABSTRACT: The burden of this article is the need for accurate determination of the magnetic field in order to obtain proper operation of electromagnetic devices for measuring tides and related phenomena. The principal errors in existing magnetic maps are due to failure to consider anomalies in the field and failure to make proper corrections for inclination and declination. Existing data are adequate to reduce errors from the range 400-500 gammas to 200-300 gammas, corresponding to an improvement in accuracy of about 2.5% in the low latitudes, 1.3% in the middle latitudes, and 1% in the high latitudes. It is pointed out that careful evaluation of secular, annual, and diurnal variations, in addition to magnetic storm activity, may lead to considerable increase in accuracy of magnetic maps, and hence to instruments utilizing such data. In the equatorial zone electromagnetic tidal gages

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L 00875-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021212

9
have very limited application because the vertical field is near zero. Effective use has been restricted to areas outside a zone embracing about 300 miles on either side of the magnetic equator, but, with improved measurements and consideration of anomalies and variations, this band of restricted use may be reduced to 100 miles on either side the magnetic equator. "The author expresses his thanks to V. I. Afanas'yeva for valuable consultations on this paper and to D. L. Finger for useful remarks made during examination of the paper." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, the Ionosphere, and the Propagation of Radio Waves, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 002

90
Card 2/2

I 11435-67 EWT(1)/ECC CH/GD
ACC NR: AT6021019 (A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0093/0095

AUTHOR: Finger, D. L.; Novysh, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental measurement of the Earth's magnetic field by towed type magnetometers¹²

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. Nastoyashcheye i proshloye magnitnogo polya Zemli (The present and past of the earth's magnetic field). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 93-95

TOPIC TAGS: geomagnetics, geomagnetic field, geomagnetic measurement, oceanographic survey, research ship

ABSTRACT: An improved magnetometer design on cardan suspension with nonmagnetic bronze ball bearings was used in 1963 to measure the vertical component (Z) of the Earth's magnetic field. The magnetometer, which was placed in a degaussed gondola, was towed in the Atlantic Ocean by the "Mikhail Lomonosov" research ship at speeds of 7 and 12 knots with the gondola 150 m behind the ship. The measurement results are given in Fig. 1. Data obtained by the "Zarya" research ship on an earlier occasion and data taken from the world's geomagnetic field chart are included. The general characteristic of field variations from 31,000 to 19,500 γ is well illustrated for an 800-mile run. An analysis of the recorded data shows that values of Z on the entire

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L 11435-67

ACC NR: AT6021019

Z, γ

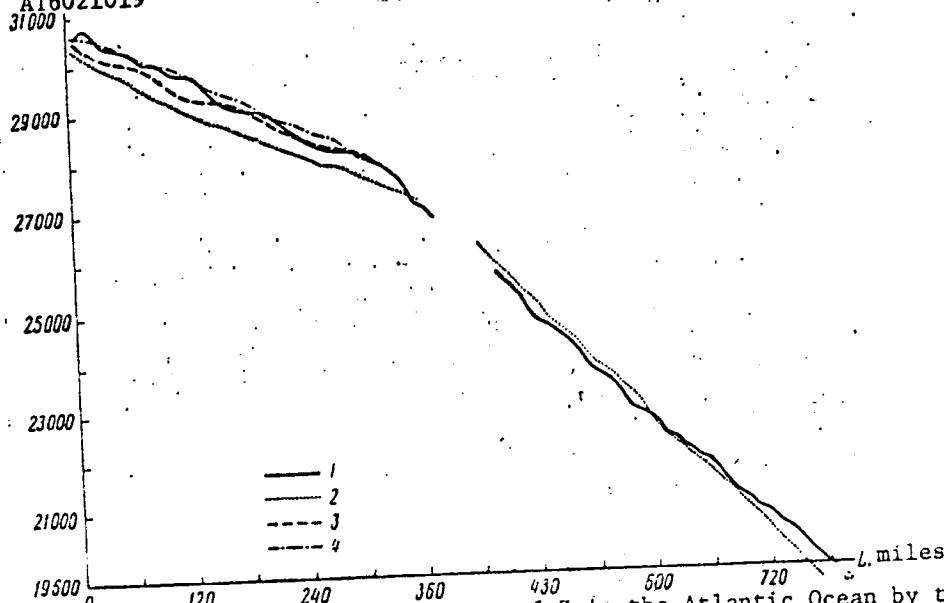


Fig. 1. The results of measurements of Z in the Atlantic Ocean by the "Mikhail Lomonosov" research ship and data from other observations:

1) r/s "Mikhail Lomonosov"; 2) field from data obtained by the r/s "Mikhail Lomonosov"; 3) r/s "Zarya"; 4) field from data obtained by the r/s "Zarya".

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT6021019

12,000-mile run differed from the corresponding values of Z taken from the chart on the average by 200—300 γ , and only on certain stretches did it reach the maximum value of 500—600 γ in the presence of variations in the vertical component of the geomagnetic field from 34,000 γ to 1,000 γ . These preliminary results indicate the feasibility of using towed-type magnetometers for oceanic surveys of the vertical component of the Earth's magnetic field. Orig. art. has: 2 figures

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 21Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 3/3

L 24810-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6011712

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/002/0406/0409

AUTHOR: Novykh, V. V.; Fonarev, G. A.

ORG: Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radiowave Propagation AN SSSR (Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln)

TITLE: Some data from electromagnetic studies in the Arctic Ocean¹²

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 406-409

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic field, diurnal variation, telluric current

ABSTRACT: Data are given on measurements of telluric currents¹² and their relationship to magnetic variations according to studies made for a period of six months from May to October 1962 on floating station SP-10.¹² During this period, the station drifted within an area bounded by 81°50'-84°50' N lat. and 140°46'-151°36' E long. Ocean depths varied from 1120 to 4000 meters. The equipment and procedure used for measuring the telluric currents are briefly described. Current activity was evaluated from the maximum amplitudes of oscillations for a ten minute period in each hour. The daily activity was determined as the arithmetical average of 24 consecutive measurements. Analysis showed a slightly greater activity for the E-W

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UDC: 550.371

L 24810-66

ACC NR: AF6011712

component. October was the quietest month for the observation period. Activity in 1963 was $1/2-1/4$ of that observed in 1962. This may be explained by a reduction of solar activity in the 11-year cycle, and by greater ocean depths in the region of the 1963 observations. Maxima at 9 and 22 hours UT were observed in the diurnal variation of hourly average oscillation amplitudes. Various types of oscillations in telluric currents according to observations in 1963 are discussed. Telluric storms were observed in three cases where the amplitudes of the electric field were greater than 100 mv/km, whereas the average amplitudes were of the order of tens of mv/km. Wave trains often coincide in form with short storms. The amplitudes of these trains are of the order of tens of mv/km. Oscillations of irregular shape were observed which continued for several hours and even days. These irregular oscillations represent the most widespread form of disturbance in the Arctic Ocean. They were observed for approximately 50% of the time during the operating period. These oscillations had amplitudes varying from units to tens of mv/km. Micropulsations in the currents were observed with periods varying from seconds to two minutes. The amplitudes of the pulsations were measured in tenths of millivolts to a few millivolts per kilometer. The first and second harmonics in diurnal variations measured 1-3 mv/km. Recordings of variations in the magnetic field on the SP-10 station in 1963 show no oscillations with periods of less than ten minutes in the vertical

Card 2/3

S/169/62/000/007/141/149
D228/D307

6.4510

AUTHOR: Novysh-Bylinskaya, V. N.

TITLE: Checking some methods of calculating the maximum applicable frequencies of communication lines from experimental data

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 28, abstract 7G180 (Tr. In-ta zemn. magn., ionosfery i rasprostr. radiovoln, AN SSSR, no. 19 (29), 1961, 71-84)

TEXT: The accuracy of calculating the maximum applicable frequencies by the methods of "control points" and "equal jumps" was checked by comparing the calculation's results with the range of frequencies, actually passed over communication lines with a length varying from 700 to 6600 km. The calculations made by means of both methods appear to disclose considerable divergences, amounting in a number of cases to 50%, with the experimental data. The greatest divergences (higher values for the experimental maximum applicable frequencies in comparison with the calculated) occur in the morning

Card 1/2

S/169/62/000/007/141/149
D228/D307

Checking some methods ...

and the night hours. Tables of correction factors for the analyzed radio links are given. The factors have a diurnal and a seasonal variation. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] 7

✓B

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AI7004573

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/002/0392/0394

AUTHOR: Novysh-Bylinskaya, V. N.

ORG: Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radio Wave

Propagation AN SSSR (Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya

radiovoln AN SSSR)
TITLE: Cyclic curves of the critical frequencies of the F2 layer of the

ionosphere as a basis for predicting f_oF2 for any phase of the solar cycle

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 392-394

TOPIC TAGS: solar activity, solar cycle

ABSTRACT:

This paper presents data from many years of observations of the critical frequencies of the F2 layer for the network of ionospheric stations for the purpose of finding a new basis for predicting f_oF2 . The course of the monthly median values f_oF2 for each station in the course of the cycle can be represented by cyclic curves for individual hours of the day for individual months. All the observational data for the ionospheric stations (median f_oF2 values) were represented in the form of cyclic curves. Study of a large number of the cyclic curves for all stations revealed a good correspondence between them. Therefore, in many periods of time (all years of low and intermediate solar activity, summer months and nighttime hours of all months in all years of the cycle) the cyclic curves can be represented by a single mean smoothed cyclic curve of the variation of f_oF2 . In years of high solar activity, in the daytime in the winter and equinoctial months, a representation by a single curve will be inaccurate. It was found that for the most

UDC: 550.388.2

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7004573

part the f_oF2 cyclic curves are in good qualitative agreement with the cyclic curves of unsmoothed R numbers. For determining the suitability of the smoothed cyclic curves for the prediction of f_oF2 for any phase of the solar cycle (month, year) the author compared f_oF2 forecasts based on the cyclic curves with forecasts made from curves of the dependence of f_oF2 on R on the basis of a forecast of the R number. The comparison was made for 10 stations for 6 months for 1949-1962. It is shown that prediction of f_oF2 by the use of cyclic curves is superior to the other method, but only for certain levels of solar activity. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables. JPRS: 38,937

SUB CODE: 03 / SUBM DATE: 01Jul65

Card 2/2

NOVYY, L. (Praga); SMOLKA, I. (Praga)

A conference of the Czechoslovak students of the history of science
and technology. Vop.ist.est. i tekhn. no.11:177-179 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Czechoslovakia--Research)

NOVYY, V.

17 T84

USSR/Radio - Exhibitions
Receivers

Dec 50

"Let Us Contribute 100 Designs (to the All-Union
Radio Exhibition)," V. Novyy

"Radio" No 12, p 9

Riga Radio Club of Latvian DOSARM is preparing its
exhibits, including small all-wave superhet, volta-
meters, instr to measure inductance and capaci-
tance, sound recorders, etc. More radio amateurs
should take part.

17784

NOWACK, E.

Apossibility of applying information on the propagation and biogenesis of alkaloids of lupine type to phylogenetic systematics. p. 51.

WIADOMOSCI BOTANICZNE. (Polskie Towarzystwo Botaniczne)
Krakow. Vol. 3, no. 1, 1959
Poland/

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

WOLF, Helmut; NOWACK, Heinz

Optical control measurements and precise grading of steam
turbines and generators. Elektroenergiia 16 no.1:23-26
Ja '65.

Nowacka, A.; Salamonik, S.

A meeting of the Committee on Geophysics of the Polish Academy of Sciences devoted to artificial precipitation. p. 14.

(Gazeta Obserwatora. P.I.S.R. Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

NOWACKA-WYPYCH, Aleksandra

The operation of the St. Dmochowski method of spatial aerotriangulation. Prace inst geod 11 no.1:163-168 '64.

NOWACKA-WZPYCH, Aleksandra

Course of proceedings in computing the autogrammetric coordinates of an aerotriangulation space network (xy) by using St. Dmochowski's method. Prace Inst geod 11 no.2:63-73 '64.

1. Submitted January 1964.

BORECKI, Z.; NOWACKA, H.; STASZEK, I.

Biology of *Mycosphaerella ribis* (Fuck.) Kleb. and ways of
controlling it. *Acta agrobot* 12:131-147 '62.

1. Instytut Sadownictwa, Skierniewice.

NOV 20 1944

P.O.L.

Caloric values of some edible mushrooms. Irena Laski
and Irena Nowacka (Oddzial Biologii Zwinnosci i Przemyslu
w Olsztynie, P.Z.M., Lublin). Roczniki Państwowego
Zakładu Hig. 3, 379-55 (1952).—The cal. per 100 g. of dry
mushrooms were found to be: Boletus edulis 337.0, Mor-
chella conica 298.0, Helvella escutenta 292.8, Boletus bovinus
285.8, Cantharellus cibarius 287.8, Psalliota campestris
244.7.
L. J. Piotrowski

NOWACKA, IRENA

POL

Change in specific gravity, dry mass, and refractivity of buttermilk as a function of the amount of added water. Jan Czajka, Irena Luft, and Irena Nowacka (Sanitary Epidemiol. Sta., Lublin, Poland). ~~Polish-Polski~~ ~~Zaklad Hig. 5, 3 1-8 (1954) (English summary).~~ ~~Detna.~~ have been made of the change in sp. gr., dry-weight content, and refractivity of buttermilk as a function of the amt. of water added (0-80%). The added water does not originate in the industrial processing; therefore it must be regarded as due to adulteration. It has been shown that the changes in the above-mentioned characteristics vary directly with the diln. The mean values obtained during the summer are somewhat lower than those obtained during winter, and the difference between extreme values decreases with diln. The mean values for the summer and the winter seasons were, resp.: sp. gr. 1.017, 1.020; dry mass 5.838%, 5.902%; refraction 80.5°, 81.8°. Alina S. Szczesniak

(2)

15
(Cement for lightweight porous concretes. ~~Alons No-~~
~~wacki and Zdzislaw Szczepanski. Cement-Wapno-Gips~~
13(12), 285-8 (1957).—Belite cement in place of portland
cement is used in Poland for the manuf. of porous concrete.
Belite cement is cheaper than portland cement and does
not require such addns. as sugar, gypsum, or NaOH soln.
for retarding of hardening. The compn. of belite cement is:
CaO 68-81, SiO₂ 23-28, Al₂O₃ 2.5-5, Fe₂O₃ + FeC 1.8-2,
MgO ≥2, Na₂O 0.3-0.5, K₂O 0.8-1.0, SO₃ ≥5, sulfides
0-2, TiO₂ 0-0.3, phosphates 0-1, and loss on calcining ≥8%.)
P. J. Hendel

NOWACKI, B.

Remarks on forest varieties and arrangements. (To be contd.) p. 18. (LAS POLSKI.
Vol. 26 no. 3, Mar. 1952.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol, 3, No. 4, April, 1954

COUNTRY : Poland I
 C. J. JOUR. : PLANT PHYSIOLOGY, Respiration and Metabolism.
 ABG. JOUR. : BIF. 1958 BIOLOGIYA, NO. 4, 1959, No. 15264
 AUTHOR : Kowacki, Edmund
 INST. : Not given
 TITLE : Antimetabolites in the Feeding of plants.

ORIG. PUB. : Postepy nauk roln., 1958, 5, No.2, 3-7

ALL PAGE : 10 10211125

CARD:

1/1

PIECHOWSKI, M.; NOWACKI, E.

Enzymatic oxidation of sparteine. Bul Ac Pol biol 7 no.5:165-168 '59.
(EEAI 9:7)

1. Physiological Laboratory, Institute of Plant Breeding (Poznan),
Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by S.Barbacki.
(ENZYMES)
(SPARTEINE)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 13/5 Obstetrics May 60
 973. SURGICAL TREATMENT OF CANCER OF THE UTERINE BODY WITH
 PRE-OPERATIVE RADIUM THERAPY. PRELIMINARY REPORT -
 Leczenie chirurgiczne raka trzonu macicy skojarzone z przedoperacyjną
 eurioterapią. Doniesienie tymczasowe - Nowacki E. and Tarlowska
 L., Odd. Chir., Warszawa - NOWOTWORY 1959, 9/3 (245-248) Tables 1
 Among 221 patients with carcinoma of the uterine body, treated at the Oncological
 Institute in Warsaw after X-irradiation, there were 28% of recurrences in the
 stump of the vagina, due probably to implantation during the operation. All cases
 are now treated with preoperative radium therapy. This report deals with 29
 patients. The radium was applied in 2 stages with some days interval, its doses
 averaging 40 mcd, i.e. 5300 mgh.; 2-5 weeks after the completion of radium
 therapy hysterectomy was performed, and met no greater technical difficulties
 than the same operation prior to radium therapy; only in one case - that of a 65-
 year-old woman - did the sutures give way, but after repeated suturation the
 woman was discharged in good condition. Histopathological examination of the
 specimens showed the absence of cancer cells in 11 cases, degenerated cancer
 cells in 9 cases and living ones in 4 cases. When the specimen contained living
 cancer cells, a second course of radium therapy was applied, the remaining cases
 being subjected to X-radiation. 1-2 yr. after completion of the treatment there
 was no case of recurrence in the vaginal stump. The possibility of persistent
 cancer lesions stresses the necessity of operative treatment as soon as possible
 after completion of the radium therapy.
 Albert - Wrocław (XVI, 10)

NOWACKI, E.; PRZYBYLSKA, J.; HURICH, J.

Dependence between content of guanidine derivatives and alkaloids
in seeds of certain species of leguminous plants. Bul Ac Pol biol 8
no.10:445-448 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institute of Plant Breeding, Poznan, Polish Academy of Sciences
and Department of Fodder Plants, Institute of Soil Science, Manuring
and Plant Cultivation, Poznan. Presented by S. Barbacki.

(Guanidine) (Alkaloids) (Legumes)

NOWACKI, E.

The antimicrobial substances in plants. Postepy nauk roln 8 no.3:1-8
My-Je '61.

KAZIMIERSKI, T.; NOWACKI, E.

The origin of *Lupinus albus* L. and *Lupinus mutabilis* sweet. Postepy nauk roln 8 no.5:43-51 S-0 '61.

1. Katedra Genetyki i Hodowli Roslin, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Poznan, i Zaklad Genetyki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Poznan; Kierownik Katedry i Zakladu: prof. dr. S. Barbacki.

(Lupine)

NOWACKI, Edmund

Application of isotopes in botany. Wiadom botan 6 no.4:305-314
'62.

NOWACKI, E.; PRZYBYLSKA, J.

The inutility of arginine-[¹⁴C] in the biosynthesis of lupin alkaloids. Bul Ac Pol biol 10 no.1:1-2 '62.

1. Institute of Plant Genetics, Poznan, Polish Academy of Sciences.
Presented by S.Barbacki.

*

NOWACKI, Edmund, dr., adiunkt

The methods applied to the studies on the biosynthesis alkaloids.
Problemy 18 no.5:326-333 '62.

1. Zaklad Genetyki Roslin, Polska Akademia Nauk, Poznan. Stypendysta
Fundacji Rockefellera na Uniwersytecie Michigan State, East Lansing,
Mich.

NOWACKI, Edmund

Development of studies on lupine alkaloids. Postepy nauk
roln 11 no.4:19-34 J1-Ag '64.

1. Institute of Plant Genetics of the Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw.

[POLAND

NOWACKI, Edmund and WBEYK, Stanislaw, Maristar, Department of Biochemistry, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA (Chairman: Prof. Dr. Richard L. Szymanski, and the Laboratory of Experimental Genetics (Pracownia Genetyki Doświadczalnej), PAN [Polska Akademia Nauk, Polish Academy of Sciences] in Krakow (Director: Prof. Dr. Zdzisław KAMINSKI)

"Toxic Substances in Pasture Plants."

Warsaw-Lublin. Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol. 19, No. 2, Feb. 63, pp 97-99.

Abstract: Author reviews briefly our knowledge of toxicity of pasture plants and reports the results of a study on the responsible toxic groups and degree of toxicity of the papilionatae. There are 20 references, of which 8 are Polish, 9 are English in English publications, and 3 are English in Polish publications.

[1/1

NOWACKI, Edmund, dr, adiunkt

The way of studying of the biosynthesis of aminoacids in plants.
Problemy 19 no.3:176-182 '63.

1. Zakład Genetyki Roslin, Polska Akademia Nauk, Poznań; czasowo
pracownik naukowy Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich.

NOWACKI, Edmund

Chromatographic method of qualitative analysis of lupin alkaloids
in individual seeds. Roczniki roln. rosl 88 no.1:135-141 '63.

1. Zaklad Genetyki Roslin, Polska Akademia Nauk, Poznan.
Kierownik: prof. dr S. Barbacki.

NOWACKI, Edmund; WEZYK, Stanislaw; KULICZ-KOTARYNOVA, Anna

Preliminary studies on the physiological properties of tingitanine.
Rocz nauk roln rosl 89 no.1:167-174 '64

1. Institute of Plant Genetics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poznan,
and Institute of Applied Genetics, Higher School of Agriculture,
Krakow.

BRATEK-WIEWIOROWSKA, Maria D.; WIEWIOROWSKI, M.; REIFER, I.;
GOLANKIEWICZ, K.; NOWACKI, E.; BOCZON, Wl.; DEZOR, Maria

Synthesis and degradation of alkaloids in lupin ontogenesis.
Acta biochim. Pol. 12 no.4:395-412 '65.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of
Sciences, Warszawa; Department of Organic Chemistry, A. Mickiewicz
University, Poznan; Institute of Plant Genetics, Polish Academy
of Sciences, Poznan.

NOWACKI, Florian

Diagnostic difficulties in hydronephrosis in congenital abnormalities of the urinary tract. Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.37:1210-1213 12 Sept 55.

1. (Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. we Wroclawiu; kierownik: prof. W. Bross) Wroclaw, ul. Lukasiewicza 11, m. 6.

(HYDRONEPHROSIS, etiology and pathogenesis,
urinary tract, abnorm., diag. difficulties in)

(ABNORMALITIES,
urinary tract, causing hydronephrosis, diag.
difficulties in)

(URINARY TRACT, abnormalities,
causing hydronephrosis, diag. difficulties in)

NOWACKI, Florian

Artificial hypertension as an urological problem. Polski tygod.
lek.10 no.46:1497-1499 14 Nov. '55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. we Wrocławiu; kierownik: prof.
dr Wiktor bross. Wrocław, II Klinika Chirurgiczna A.M.
(HYPERTENSION,
renal)

NOWACKI, Florian, MICHEJDA, Adam

Umbilical fistula caused by patent urachus. Polski przegl.chir.
27 no.4:327-333 Apr '55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof.
dr. W Bross. Wrocław, ul. Smoluchowskiego 52 m. 8.

(URACHUS, abnormalities

patent, causing umbilical fistula)

(UMBILICUS, fistula

caused by patent urachus, histopathol)

(FISTULA

umbilical, caused by patent urachus, histopathol.)

NOWACKI, Florian

Nephrocalcinosis as the index of renal damage and of phosphorus and calcium metabolism disorders. Urol. polska 8:20-26 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Urologicznej A. M. we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Florian Nowacki.

(CALCINOSIS,

kidneys, caused by renal damage & calcium of phosphorus metab. disord. (Pol))

(KIDNEYS, diseases,

calcinosis caused by renal damage & calcium & phosphorus metab. disord. (Pol))

(CALCIUM, metabolism,

disord., causing renal calcinosis, with renal damage & phosphorus metab. disord. (Pol))

(PHOSPHORUS, metabolism,

disord., causing renal calcinosis, with renal damage & calcium metab. disord. (Pol))

NOWACKI, Florian

Value of hyaluronidase in local treatment of nephrolithiasis.
Urol. polska 8:50-54 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Urologicznej: A. M. we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. Florian Nowacki.

(KIDNEY, calculi,

ther., hyaluronidase. (Pol))

(CALCULI,

kidney, ther., hyaluronidase. (Pol))

(HYALURONIDASE, therapeutic use,

kidney calculi. (Pol))

NOWACKI, Florian; STOLARCZYK, Jarowit

Urolithiasis and results of its therapy in the urological clinic of the Academy of Medicine in Wroclaw. Urol. polska 8:102-107 1956.

1. Kierownik kliniki: prof. dr. med. Florian Nowacki.
 (URINARY TRACT, calculi,
 ther., hosp. statist. (Pol))
 (CALCULI,
 urinary tract, ther., hosp. statist. (Pol))

NOWACKI, Florian

Findings on the pre- and postoperative treatment with x-rays of
Wilms' tumors in children. Urol. polska no.11:125-130 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Urologicznej A. M. we Wrocławiu. Kierownik: prof. dr
F. Nowacki.

(NEPHROBLASTOMA, in inf. & child
preop. & postop. x-ray ther. (Pol))

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.
nephroblastoma in child., preop. & postop. ther. (Pol))

ROSOWSKI, F.; NOWACKI, J.

An automatic seriograph of Polish construction. Polski tygod. lek.
11 no.4:171-172 23 Jan 56.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. we Wrocławiu; kier: prof. dr K.
Gajewski. Wrocław, ul. Poniałowskiego 2. I Klinika Chirurgiczna.
(ROENTGENOGRAPHY, appar. and instruments
seriography)

NOWACKI, Jan, mgr inż.; CIECHOMSKA, Barbara, mgr

Bentonito, a valuable raw material for industry. Chemik 15 no.10:
367-369 0 '62.

Nowacki, Jerzy

1
3
JERZY K. NOWACKI
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA
Country: Poland
Academic Degrees:
Affiliation: Chair of Epidemiology, Veterinary Division, College of
Agriculture (MSR - Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza), Wrocław;
Director: Tadeusz SOBIECH, Prof dr
Source: Warsaw, *Nadzwyczajna Informacja*, No 4, April 1961, pp 209-211.
Data: "Reverin and Oenamyacin in the Treatment of Canine Distemper."
Co-authors:
NOWACKI, Jerzy, Clinic of Infectious Diseases, Veterinary Division,
College of Agriculture (MSR - Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza),
Wrocław; Director: Jerzy LIPANOWICZ,
Docent dr

NOWACKI, JERZY

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation:

Source: Warsaw, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 7, July 1961,
pp 400-401.

Data: "Sigmamycin in the Treatment of Canine Distemper."

Authors:

BOCHDALEK, Roman, Faculty of Epizootiology (Katedra Epizootiologii),
Veterinary Division (Wydział Weterynarii), College of Agriculture
(WSR--Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza), Wrocław; Director: Prof. Tadeusz

SOBIECH, Dr.

NOWACKI, Jerzy, Clinic of Infectious Diseases (Klinika Chorob
Zakaźnych), College of Agriculture, Wrocław; Director:
Jerzy LIPANOWICZ, Docent dr.

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Nowacki, J.

2861

633.31:675.04

Szynal A., Nowacki J. Neutralisation of Tannery Effluents.

„Unieszkodliwianie ścieków garbarskich”. Gaz. Woda i Technika Sanitarna. No. 8, 1953, pp. 227-229, 7 tabs.

The authors review in detail the chemical method of purifying tannery effluents and demonstrate, in the form of tables, the action and effect of such chemicals as are frequently used for this purpose -- sulphuric acid, aluminium sulphate, lime and other media. The authors have prepared a new and efficacious method of purifying effluents prior to discharge into the municipal sewage system from a tannery concerned with the chrome tanning of soft leathers. Purification is carried out with the aid of milk of lime and ferrous sulphate. The quantity of sediments obtained under this method of purification amounts to 30 per cent of the original volume of effluents.

NOWACKI, J.

POLO N

* Removal of phenols from industrial water and sewage:
J. Nowacki and H. Zieliński. *Przemysł Chem.* 9, 409-12
(1963) (English summary).—Methods of removal, regenera-
tion, and destruction of phenols by phys., chem., and
biol. means are discussed. The influence of phenols on
killing fish in waterways is briefly discussed. G. A. W.

Nowacki Jerzy.

✓ Application of calcium hydroxide and carbon dioxide for wastes purification in peltry and flax-retting industries.

Jerzy Nowacki (Politech. Slaska, Gliwice, Poland). *Gas, Woda i Tech. Sanit.* 27, 84-8 (1953).—The purification of the water wastes was done in 2 steps: coagulation with 10% $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ and satn. with CO_2 . The lime was mixed with wastes by using first a fast agitation (0.33-0.43 m./sec.) for 2 min. and then a slow one (0.04-0.06 m./sec.) for 13 min. Sedimentation followed for 2 hrs., and the decanted liquid was satd. with CO_2 , agitated for 10 min., and left to rest for 2 hrs. A second satn. was done on the decanted liquid. The first satn. was done by mixing (0.04-0.06 m./sec.; for 10 min.) 4 parts of wastes which have been satd. to pH 5.3-5.7 with 6 parts of unsatd. ones of pH > 12. The resulting mixt. had a pH of 10, and the ppt. was obtained in its best form for sepn. The second satn. brought the pH down to 7.8-8.2. In the case of the peltry industry an addn. of 2200 mg./l. of CaO was used. The purification had as a result complete removal of Cr, 97% of the O, 87% O consumed, 99% of the solid suspensions, and 84% of ether ext. The flax industry required 1600 mg./l. of CaO , and the purification removed 68% of O consumed, 88% of O, 98% of suspensions, and 80% of discoloration. H. W. L.

EA Nowacki J.

POL. 2

3509

633.63.001.8 : 540.711.72

Nowacki J., Zieliński J. Some Methods for Removing Iron and Manganese from Drinking and Factory Waters.

„Metody usuwania żelaza i manganu z wody pitnej i przemysłowej”. Gaz, Woda i Technika Sanitarna. No. 6, 1954, pp. 178—181, 4 figs.

This article contains a description of the deleterious effects of iron and manganese in drinking and factory waters; permissible content of these minerals is given. Various methods of removal, such as the chemical, physical and biological are described, together with the ion exchangers method. The advantages and disadvantages of all these methods are listed, as also are the conditions in which they can be applied.

Nowacki, Jerry

Methods of removing iron and manganese from drinking
and industrial water. Jerry Nowacki and Jerry Zielinski.
(Our Water & Tech. Serv. 28:178-84(1984)). A review with
13 references. Henry W. Lawendel.

NOWACKI, J.

Influence of sewage from the wool industry on sewers; the
purification of sewage and surface water. p. 258. Vol. 29, no. 15, Aug.
1955, ~~Gazeta~~ ~~Woda~~ ~~Technika~~ Sanitarna.

SOURCE: East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

Nowacki, Jerzy

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application.
Water Treatment. Sewage Water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 14982.

Author : Nowacki Jerzy

Inst :

Title : The Problem of Sewage Water of the Textile Industry. Part II.
Sewage Water of the Wool Industry.

Orig Pub: Przem. włókienniczy, 1956, 10, No 10, 462-468; 1957, 11, No 4,
176-179.

Abstract: Presentation of data concerning the discharge rate and the
composition of sewage water, its effects on municipal sew-
erage, biochemical purification plants and bodies of water.
Possible methods of purification (mechanical, physico-che-
mical, and biochemical) of sewage water, and its utilization,
are considered.

Card : 1/1

Nowacki, Jerzy

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application.
Water Treatment, SewageWater.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 14981.

Author : Nowacki Jerzy

Inst :

Title : Sewage Water of the Wool Industry.

Orig Pub: Gaz, woda, techn. sanit., 1956, 30, No 3, 85-90

Abstract: A characterization of the sewage water is given and methods for its purification are described. The chromates contained in sewage water of acid-chrome dyeing are reduced with Fe^{2+} in acid medium (15 minutes) and Cr^{3+} is precipitated by liming. Optimal dosages (OD) of the reagents (in mg/liter): 95% H_2SO_4 (I) 300, $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (II) 800, CaO (III) 500. As a result of the treatment there is attained a lowering (in %): of oxidability (Ox) by 49.5-63.1 (residual Ox 76-84 mg/liter O_2) of Cr by

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POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H
 Their Application. Water Treatment. Sewage.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 42824.

Author : Nowacki J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Problems in Handling Waste Water in the Textile
 Industry. III. Waste Water Derived from the Manu-
 facture of Cotton Fabrics.

Orig Pub: Przem. wlokienniczy, 1957, 11, No 7, 347-353 [sic].

Abstract: For Part II see Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 5, 14982.

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H-11

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-5
Their Application. Water Treatment. Sewage.

Obs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 78125.

Author : Nowacki, Jerzy.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Effect of Synthetic Detergents on Work of Stations
for Purification of Residential Sewage.

Crie Pub: Gaz, vosa i techn. sanit., 1958, 32, No 2, 47-49.

Abstract: No abstract.

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